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| 09/545,707 | 04/07/2000 | Sundaram Ramakesavan | 42390.P8181 | 1262 |

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, LE V

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2174

DATE MAILED: 08/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/545,707

Applicant(s)

RAMAKESAVAN, SUNDARAM

Examiner

Le Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 May 2006.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11, 13, 14, and 18-28 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 18-24 is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 8, 9, 11, 13, 14 and 25-28 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/7/06
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to an amendment filed 9/12/05.
2. Claims 1-9, 11, 13, 14 and 18-28 are pending in this application; and claims 1, 8 and 18 are independent claims. Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 11, 18 and 19 have been amended; claim 28 has been added; and, claims 10, 12 and 15-17 have been cancelled. This action is made Final.
3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 8, 9, 13, 14, 25, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wagner et al. ("Wagner") in view of Pennock et al. ("Pennock").

As per claim 8, Wagner teaches a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising displaying a first list of names on a display screen of a first electronic device coupled to the first wireless network (fig. 3A, "Address Book"), providing a data exchange option on the first electronic device to exchange data with the selected electronic device (*see figs. 5, 8 and respective portions of the specification; stock information and stock quotes are sent in batch files over the wireless networking device*) and providing an option to send a first wireless activation signal to a selected electronic device associated with a name from the first list of names (figs. 3A and 4; *upon receiving a signal*

from another electronic device, a visual cue "Sue Smith" is displayed). Although Wagner teaches displaying a visual cue on the display screen, in response to receiving a signal of a wireless identification signal from a second electronic device, the cue identifying a default name associated with the second electronic device in the first list of names of electronic devices (col. 6, lines 40-41), Wagner does not explicitly disclose an audio or visual cue from the second/selected device in response to the first wireless activation signal, the audio or a visual cue directly perceivable by the senses of the user of the first electronic device.

Pennock teaches a recipient of a signal responding to a wireless activation signal from a first electronic device with an audio or a visual cue, the audio or a visual cue directly perceivable by the senses of the user of the first electronic device (figs. 6, 8, 9-15 and 18; col. 6, line 57 through col. 7, line 40; col. 8, lines 30-43; col. 9, lines 7-42; col. 12, lines 57-64; col. 18, lines 57-64). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of Pennock with the method of Wagner in order to provide a personal signature or personalized identification of a notification.

As per claim 9, the modified Wagner teaches a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising displaying a visual cue on the display screen of the first electronic device in response to receiving a broadcast of a wireless identification signal from a second electronic device (Pennock: col. 9, lines 7-42), the cue identifying a default name associated with the second electronic device in a second list of names of a second plurality of electronic devices coupled to a second wireless network (Pennock: figs. 6, 8, 9-

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15 and 18; col. 6, line 57 through col. 7, line 40; col. 8, lines 30-43; col. 12, lines 57-64; col. 18, lines 57-64).

As per claim 13, the modified Wagner teaches the method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network wherein displaying the first list of names is done in response to a user of the first electronic device selecting a wireless network mapping menu option (Wagner: fig 3A; *selecting an address book*).

As per claim 14, the modified Wagner teaches a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising providing an option on the first electronic device to rename the default name associated with the second electronic device to a local name (Wagner: col. 4, lines 55-58; *user may access various functions of a telephone address book such as inherent functions of editing/renaming an address book*).

As per claim 25, the modified Wagner teaches a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising receiving a broadcast of a wireless identification signal from a second electronic device, the identification signal including a first default name assigned by a user of the second electronic device (Pennock: figs. 6, 8, 9-15 and 18; *first default name assigned by a user of the second electronic device*).

As per claim 27, the modified Wagner teaches a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising providing an option on the first electronic device to rename the default name associated with the second electronic device to a local name (Wagner: col. 4, lines 55-58; *user may*

access various functions of a telephone address book such as inherent functions of editing/renaming an address book).

As per claim 28, the modified Wagner teaches a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising providing a second data exchange option on the first electronic device to receive a file from the selected electronic device, the data exchange option identifying the selected electronic device by the local name (*see figs. 5, 8 and respective portions of the specification; stock information and stock quotes are sent in batch files over the wireless networking device*).

5. Claim 11 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wagner et al. ("Wagner") in view of Pennock et al. ("Pennock"), and further in view of Smith et al. ("Smith").

As per claim 11, although the modified Wagner teaches the method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising an option to broadcast a second wireless identification signal from the first electronic device to multiple electronic devices and displaying a visual cue on the display screen of at least one of the multiple electronic devices, the cue identifying the first electronic device (Wagner: col. 6, lines 57-63; *if the second electronic device is unable to match the first default name to a name in the rolodex, a visual cue on the display screen of the second device identifying the first electronic device is displayed in accordance with conventional caller ID technology, i.e. a number is displayed in place of a name*), the modified Wagner does not explicitly disclose the cue identifying a default name associated with the first electronic device from

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a second list of names of a plurality of electronic devices (Smith: col. 12, lines 38-48). Smith teaches a visual cue identifying a second default name associated with the first electronic device from a second list of names of a plurality of electronic devices (col. 12, lines 38-48). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching of a visual cue identifying a second default name associated with the first electronic device from a second list of names of a plurality of electronic devices in a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network to the modified Wagner's teaching of a visual cue on the display screen of the second device the cue identifying the first electronic device in a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network in order to provide a user a way of quickly identifying a signal when only part of the signal's data is known.

As per claim 26, although the modified Wagner teaches the method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising an option to broadcast a wireless identification signal from the first electronic device to multiple electronic devices, including the second electronic device the identification signal including a first default name of the first electronic device being assigned by a user of the first electronic device (Pennock: figs. 6, 8, 9-15 and 18) and in response to the second electronic device unable to translate the first default name, displaying a visual cue on the display screen of the second device the cue identifying the first electronic device (Wagner: col. 6, lines 57-63; *if the second electronic device is unable to match the first default name to a name in the rolodex, a visual cue on the display screen of the second device*

identifying the first electronic device is displayed in accordance with conventional caller ID technology, i.e. a number is displayed in place of a name), the modified Wagner does not explicitly disclose the cue identifying a second default name associated with the first electronic device from a second list of names of a plurality of electronic devices (Smith: col. 12, lines 38-48). Smith teaches a visual cue identifying a second default name associated with the first electronic device from a second list of names of a plurality of electronic devices (col. 12, lines 38-48). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching of a visual cue identifying a second default name associated with the first electronic device from a second list of names of a plurality of electronic devices in a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network to the modified Wagner's teaching of a visual cue on the display screen of the second device the cue identifying the first electronic device in a method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network in order to provide a user a way of quickly identifying a signal when only part of the signal's data is known.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 1-7, 18-24 and 26-28 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art made of record fails to anticipate or make obvious the claimed invention. Specifically, the prior art fails to teach, in combination with the remaining elements:

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the method and computer readable medium comprising displaying a list of names on a display screen of a first electronic device coupled to a wireless network wherein each name on the list is associated with an active electronic device coupled to the wireless network, displaying a default name associated with a second electronic device in the first list in response to receiving a first wireless identification signal from a second electronic device and providing a option on the first electronic device to rename the default name associated with the second electronic device to a *local* name as recited in claims 1 and 18.

Although Wagner et al., Pennock et al. and Smith et al. teach a substantial amount of the claimed matters, Wagner et al., Pennock et al. and Smith et al. fail to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Inquires

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Lê Nguyen whose telephone number is **(571) 272-4068**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid, can be reached at (571) 272-4063.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LVN
Patent Examiner
August 5, 2006

Kristine Kincaid
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